

VOL. 14. NO. 129.

GREENCASTLE, INDIANA. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1919.

THE WEATHER: FAIR. CONTINUED WARM

## HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT IS 275 TODAY

An increase of 32 pupils over last year in the Junior High School enrollment, also is shown—New Teachers at their places.

## OVER-SEAS BOYS BACK

It was a happy crowd that attended the opening session of the Junior and Senior high school this morning for their winter work. The attendance for the Senior high school was the largest in its history, there being 275 pupils enrolled. Of this number the Freshman class numbered 113. The attendance for the Junior school was 195 this is 32 pupils more than enrolled at the beginning of school in 1917.

A feature of the morning work was the pupils becoming acquainted with the new faculty members. The new members are as follows, Principal, William Dow, Miss Wanda Mottier—teacher of French, Miss Beryl Sandy—teacher of Latin, Miss Catherine Harrison—teacher of Domestic Science. This year the school is honored with the presence of 8 young men who were in the army during the war. They are as follows, (overseas)—Isaac Browning, Paul Gibson, Gordon Schmidt, Blake Conley, and Ed. Wright. (Not Overseas)—Paul Bryan, Frank Young and Valentine Colalto.

The fact that G. H. S. will have a strong basketball team this year is gratifying to all students. Last year the local team carried away Putnam County's Banner to the county, district and state tournament. The return of some of the army young men will add greatly to the winning power of the 1919 quintet.

Although many of the students wished to add foot ball to the athletic schedule Superintendent E. C. Dodson stated this morning that this game will not be participated in by the school. Principal William Dow said this morning that a basketball coach for the school will be secured from DePauw University by the first of next week.

Noon day (cafeteria style) lunches for the out of town pupils will probably be served in a few weeks. Miss Catherine Harrison, who will have charge of this department stated this morning that it will take several days to arrange classes so as to have the advance domestic science students serve the meals. This lunch proved quite popular last year and not only was to the advantage of the country pupils but also was a benefit to the students who received practical training in this department.

Miss Lela Walls will have charge of the class in public speaking and debate. Last year two interesting debates were held with Manual High School of Indianapolis, the G. H. S. contestants winning and losing a debate. In the discussion department the local school was represented in the state contest at Bloomington but failed to place in the judges' decision. This year a still stronger team both in debate and discussion is expected and some laurels brought to the school.

The morning was given over to assignments of classes and the afternoon to a brief run of the day's schedule. The time for the opening of school is as follows:

Morning	8:45
Close	11:45
Afternoon	1:00
Close	3:15
The enrollment per classes is as follows:	
Freshmen	113
Sophomore	62
Juniors	48
Seniors	52
Total	275
Junior High School,	
Seventh grade	97
Eighth grade	98
Total	195

Notes on the Opening day.

The following out of town students enrolled this morning, Miss Flossie Hollingsworth, of Belle Union, Senior; Miss Vanita Collins of Belle Union,

Senior; Miss Margaret Jones, of Putnamville, Senior; Reuben Stwalley, of Putnamville, Senior; Wallace Blue of Coatsville, Sophomore; Alton Hurst, of Mt. Meridan, Sophomore and Joe Sharp of Coatsville, Freshman.

Miss Wanda Mottier and Miss Catherine Harrison have taken rooms with Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Jones who reside on East Seminary street.

A teachers meeting was held this afternoon at the close of school. There were several conflicts in the arranging of classes.

## EARLY SESSION OF LEGISLATURE STILL EXPECTED BY WOMEN

Indianapolis, Sept. 5.—Full confidence in an early session of the Indiana Legislature was the chief result of the meeting of the State Board of the Woman's Franchise League, held in the Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis, this week. Since the announcement that the session was to be postponed from the last of August, with no time set members of the organization have been very uncertain about the legislative situation and, in consequence, about their own future activities. In the last week a number of conferences have been held between the organization leaders, the Governor and various political leaders. As a result, the women are confident that the session will be held within the next two months. This will mean that unless something entirely unforeseen happens the women of the whole country will be enfranchised in time for the spring primaries.

In view of this plans for citizenship schools throughout the state were perfected. It was felt by the Board that, even if full suffrage were delayed, the women of Indiana should have some educational opportunities before casting the presidential vote which is assured to them, though this work would not be so extensive.

## LOCAL NEWS.

W. O. Timmons is in Terre Haute today on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Walters of Terre Haute were the guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Mugg.

Mr. and Mrs. Joel Dobbs and little daughter of Bloomfield are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. Ida Dobbs on South Indiana street.

Mrs. Harry Elliott has gone to Chicago for a visit with her daughter, Miss Code Elliott who is attending school there.

Harry Hall of Terre Haute spent Sunday here the guest of friends.

Paul Lear has gone to Decatur, Ill., where he will be employed.

Elmer Wells of Omaha, Neb., was here Sunday the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Wells. He was on his way to Kansas City where he has a position as traveling salesman.

Miss Marguerite Callender will return to Chicago, Ill., today having been called home by the death of her little nephew, Hilbert Hopkins.

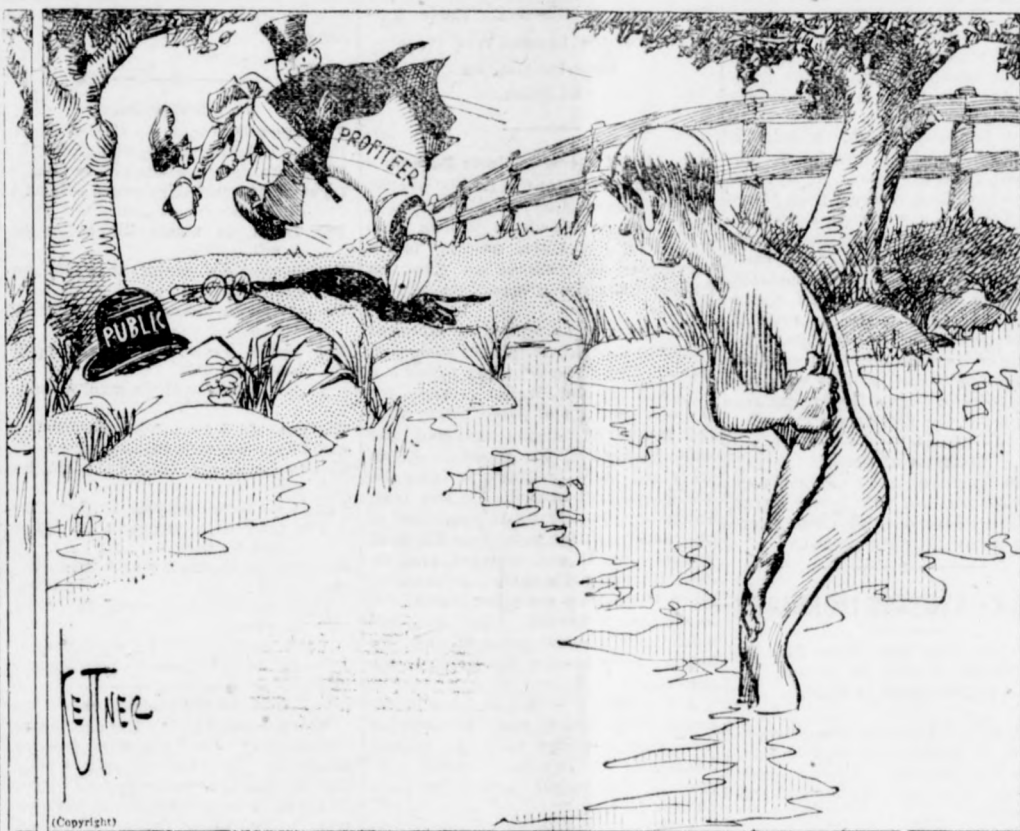
Dr. and Mrs. Roy L. Howell, and daughter Mary Louise, of Calumet, Michigan, are the guests of Mrs. Howell's parents Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Callender, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. George White and Mrs. George Gibson have returned from Indianapolis where they spent the week end with relatives and friends. They motored through and on their return stopped at Mooresville, where, Sunday they visited Mr. and Mrs. W. F. White.

The Boston Club will meet Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock with Mrs. Elmer Stratton.

Henry A. Roberts field representative of the State Chamber of Commerce, and G. H. Copestick, General Traffic man for the State Chamber of Commerce, are here today and this evening will meet the Greencastle members of the Commercial club and business men, to discuss the railroad rate situation. An effort is being made to have the Indiana and Illinois rates equalized and the final hearing will be held next month in Washington. There is no doubt but the Indiana will be given the freight rate it deserves, which will save the business men and people in general millions of dollars in freight rates each year.

## September Morn



## OFFICER HOME WITH THE BOYS WHO TOOK CAR

DEPUTY SHERIFF FRED LANCASTER, WITH HOWARD DENNY AND DERWOOD DAVIS, OF BAINBRIDGE ARRIVED HERE SUNDAY MORNING FROM DETROIT, WHERE LADS WERE ARRESTED WHEN ATTEMPTING TO SELL STOLEN CAR.

## BEFORE THE JUDGE ON MONDAY

Howard Denny and Derwood Davis, Bainbridge boys, who last week were arrested in Detroit, when they were attempting to sell an automobile they had stolen from Mrs. W. H. Kelley of near Bainbridge, were brought to Greencastle early Sunday morning by Deputy Sheriff Fred Lancaster, who went to Detroit to get the boys.

The lads pleaded guilty to the theft of the automobile and were most anxious to return to this county and attempt to get the matter straightened up. Because of their age, each being just 18 years old, there is much sympathy for the young men in the vicinity of Bainbridge.

Beside taking the automobile they also took four tires from the Ollie Allen garage in Bainbridge. Both the machine and the tires were recovered. The boys were arrested when they attempted to sell the automobile in Detroit. At that time two of the new tires were on the car, and two others were in a room in a boarding house, where the boys had gone to live.

After the boys reached Detroit and fully realized what they had done they were more than anxious to get back home and tell their story. The boys made a full confession to the officers.

On their way to Detroit they had stolen one pair of the tires they had stolen for another pair at a garage. Elmer Davis, of near Bainbridge, who went after the car, and Ollie Allen, who went with him, arrived here Sunday night with the car and stolen tires. They stopped on their way home and got the tires which had been traded at the garage.

The deputy sheriff was delayed in starting home with the boys because of court process in Detroit. The boys were charged with the theft of an automobile and also with the theft of tires. It was necessary to call each of these cases for trial before the Detroit officers would permit the local officers to have the custody of the boys.

One year in the State Reformatory at Jeffersonville, was the sentence given by Judge James P. Hughes, when the boys appeared before him Monday morning and pleaded guilty to the charge. The boys admitted that they changed the number on the automobile engine, got new license numbers, went to Indianapolis and got a hack-saw and files with which to get into the garage, and in fact made careful preparations for securing the car.

The boys stated that they left Friday night at near midnight with the car and arrived in Detroit early Sunday afternoon. The distance they drove is approximately 400 miles. They had been talking of taking a car and running away for a month previous to going.

## ACCEPTS PLACE AT DE PAUW.

Dr. George R. Gross president of DePauw University announced today that Prof. Frank Tracy Carleton had accepted the nomination as professor of sociology in DePauw. Prof. Carleton succeeds William Hudson, resigned, and comes here in place of Arthur W. Calhoun, who was asked to withdraw his acceptance of the place after he wrote his so-called Bolshevik letter to W. M. Zuech. Prof. Carleton comes from Albion College, Michigan. He received his bachelor of science degree from Case School of Applied Science and master of arts and doctor of philosophy from the University of Wisconsin. He has written a number of books.

## FORMER PUTNAM RESIDENT DIES IN INDIANAPOLIS

Charles H. Goodale, who was the only surviving child of the late Wm. W. Goodale died on last Tuesday evening at the Deaconess Hospital in Indianapolis, following an operation. His illness and death was very sudden, being of less than twenty-four hours duration.

Mr. Goodale was born and raised in this community but removed to Indianapolis about twenty-eight years ago where he had been very successfully engaged in the dairy business. He leaves a widow and one daughter and five grandchildren.

## DECLINE OF 50 TO 75 CENTS IN PRICES FOR HOGS

Indianapolis receipts—Hogs, 8,500; Indianapolis receipts—Hogs 8,500. Hog prices fell 50 to 75 cents in the local yards today with sales ranging from \$18.00 to \$19.99. Local packers bought about 5,000 of the run and the remainder went to outside buyers.

Good cattle were strong and other grades steady. Good calves were steady and others weak. Sheep were steady and lambs 50 cents higher.

Reese Matson, formerly of this city but for the last two years employed in the ship yards in Chester, Pa., is now in Chicago and expects to be in Greencastle to visit his many friends within the next few days.

J. T. Christie has returned from a business trip to Lexington, Ky.

## DAUGHTER SUES TO BREAK WILL OF FAIRBANKS

MRS. TIMMONS CHARGES THAT INSTRUMENT WAS PROCURED AFTER EXERCISE OF UNDUE INFLUENCE ON FATHER—FORMER VICE PRESIDENT NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR FAILURE OF CHARITIES, PLAINTIFF.

## DEPAUW IS A DEFENDENT

Alleging that the will of Charles Warren Fairbanks, former vice President and Daily in the Marion County Tribune Court to break the instrument. In a statement issued with the filing of the suit Mrs. Timmons declares that her father had planned a \$500,000 bequest to the city of Indianapolis as a memorial to his wife, the late Mrs. Cornelia Cole Fairbanks, but that the will provides only \$50,000 for such a purpose.

Mrs. Timmons said in a statement issued last night that her brothers, Frederick C. Fairbanks and Warren C. Fairbanks, drafted the will after Mr. Fairbanks was so weakened and enfeebled by disease that he was unable to comprehend the effect of his acts.

The total valuation of the estate involved in the suit is more than \$8,000,000, a supplemental inventory filed Friday having disclosed that Mr. Fairbanks was three-fourths owner of the Indianapolis News, which added \$1,500,000 to the schedule filed shortly after his death, as well as an additional amount for the real estate of the News.

De Pauw University is one of the defendants named in the suit having been bequeathed \$25,000 in the will of Mr. Fairbanks.

## THE DEATH OF CLAY-BOWEN OCCURS NEAR INDIANAPOLIS

The death of Clay Bowen, formerly a resident of this city, and a brother of Sam Bowen, who resides on East Seminary street, occurred on Sunday near Indianapolis. Mr. Bowen had gone with his son, Millard Bowen, on an automobile trip, and died in the auto, when suddenly stricken with heart disease. Beside his son Millard, he leaves one daughter Iva. The burial will be in Indianapolis.

The Crescent Club will meet with Mrs. Fay Hamilton, Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

## POLITICAL GOSSIP FROM WASHINGTON

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—The boldness with which certain Republican senators and representatives are engaged in "pleasing Germany," as Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer has characterized it, is astonishing official Washington. In several instances the new-found friends of the Hun never before raised their voices in his defense; while in other cases his American supporters were pronounced pro-German before the United States entered the war, patriotically silent during American participation and now rampant in doing everything that will discredit this country and exalt the conquered enemy.

Senator Knox's speech in the senate against the Treaty of Peace and the League of Nations astonished Washington, not because it demanded the death of the League, but that the Pennsylvanian spoke so bitterly of the "hard and cruel peace" that had been forced on Germany. This coming from one of the leading senators of a party that had attempted to make political capital by assuring the public that President Wilson and the Democrats generally intended letting Germany go without punishment, seemed strange to those following national affairs closely.

The intention of some Republican senatorial leaders to kill the entire Treaty, rather than have the League succeed, is becoming more apparent daily. That the plan is cut and dried is evidenced by the speech of Senator Sherman of Illinois in his home state a few days prior to the Knox address, in which he asserted that the Treaty would be killed by the senate and forced upon the country as the issue of 1920.

Another shining example of after-the-armistice bravery pointed out by Democratic leaders is Rep. William A. Rodenburg of East St. Louis, Ill., who recently introduced a resolution addressed to the President demanding that the latter forego his tour of the country to explain to the people what the League of Nations meant to the world.

Representative Rodenburg has a war record that is far from being savory, it is pointed out Rodenburg voted for the McLeMORE resolution warning Americans against sailing on foreign ships during the submarine days prior to America's entrance into the war; for the Cooper amendment forbidding American merchant ships against arming for defense against ruthless German submarines; Against the declaration of war and AGAINST the first war revenue bill.

The activities of the German sympathizers in the United States Senate have been made plainly by the futile attempt to prevent the confirmation of Attorney-General Palmer. Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey was named by Mr. Palmer in a statement following his almost unanimous confirmation by the Senate, as having been active in espousing the cause of German firms whose property was taken over by the present attorney-general when he was alien property custodian. Not only was this senator "pleasing Germany," according to the attorney-general, but he was officially mentioned and praised for this work in a statement given out by the German foreign office recently.

Attorney-General Palmer pointed out in his statement that Senator Frelinghuysen is president of a New York insurance company which was the only one attempt to block the complete liquidation of German insurance companies in this country. The attorney-general also asserted that Senator Frelinghuysen was the only member of Congress to appear before the Senate committee in 1917 to influence its conduct in farming the trading with the enemy act, and that he requested the committee to hear a witness who urged that the enemy insurance companies in the United States be not interfered with.

## CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our many friends, relatives and neighbors for the kindness and sympathy shown us during the illness and death of our little son, and grandson, Hilbert Maurice Hopkins. Also the Rev. Kirkpatrick for his words of comfort, those who furnished the music, Mr. Hanna for his kind attention and for the many beautiful flowers received.

Mr. and Mrs. Erau R. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Callender, Sr.

## PERKINS GIVES BOND OF \$1,000 FOR APPEARANCE

CLINTON TOWNSHIP MAN CHARGED WITH ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL MRS. LEONARD RATCLIFF COMES TO GREENCASTLE SATURDAY AFTERNOON TO SECURE ATTORNEYS AND GIVE BOND.

## WOMAN'S CONDITION BETTER

Charley Perkins, the Clinton township farmer, who is charged in an affidavit filed by Leonard Ratcliff, with assault and battery with intent to kill Mrs. Ratcliff, came to Greencastle Saturday afternoon, shortly after the affidavit had been filed, and gave bond of \$1,000 for his appearance in court when his case is called for trial.

Oran Perkins the father of Charley Perkins, and W. W. Newgent of this city, a former Clinton township farmer, signed the bond.

The condition of Mr. Ratcliff, who was struck over the head with a chair by Mr. Perkins, during some trouble on last Friday morning regarding the vacating of the Perkins house by Mr. and Mrs. Ratcliff, is reported to be improved in condition. Her condition however, still is serious. The victim of the attack did not regain consciousness until Sunday, it is said.

Mr. Perkins has engaged Lyon & Peck as his attorneys, while Mr. Ratcliff has secured the services of John H. James to assist Fay Hamilton, Prosecuting attorney, in the prosecution of the case. Mr. Perkins refuses to talk about the affair.

## DOG RAISES LION KITTENS

She was just an ordinary cocc dog with a motherly instinct and friendly disposition, but now she is famous for having fostered many orphaned babies, not of the dog family, but lion tiger and puma kittens.

Those familiar with wild animals know that jungle "cats" will not raise their young in captivity unless they are isolated and kept very quiet, and only in a few instances under these favorable circumstances have they been known to raise their young. Therefore, owners and keepers of wild felines raise the young by hand, goat milk being the usual diet. However all babies like to be cuddled, but it is a difficult matter to find a domestic animal that takes kindly to claws and fangs of "cats" whose first instinct is to claw and scratch.

When "Sport" was first introduced to a family of lion kittens with their eyes still closed, she felt sorry for them but when they became hungry and shivered her mother heart was touched. Sport's noble nature could not endure the thought of leaving these hungry and cold babies to face the world alone, and mother-like, she huddled close to the squirming balls of fluff and claws, covered them with her body as best she could, took their clawing and gave them their meals.

Sport has to her credit three litters of lion kittens that she has raised, two tiger families and five puma offspring. She is now fostering her sixth litter of jungle babies. All these happenings took place in the secret inner circles of the Al. G. Barnes circus, and Sport is responsible for the show being able to have a jungle nursery. She with her puma kittens will be seen in the jungle nursery when the show comes to Greencastle, Sept. 13 giving afternoon and night performances in which almost every species of beast known has been taught to do a circus trick. There will be a parade in the morning and doors to the main show will open at 1 and 7 p. m.

The funeral of Mrs. Cordelia Pfeifferberger whose death occurred Saturday morning at the home of her son, Charles Pfeifferberger on West Liberty street will be held Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Paul's Catholic church. Rev. John A. Walsh will have charge of the services. Interment will be made in Forest Hill Cemetery. Friends who wish to see the body at the home can do so this evening and Tuesday morning before the funeral.



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Cards of Thanks are chargeable at a rate of 50c each.

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All obituaries are chargeable at the rate of \$1 for each obituary. Additional charge of 5c a line is made for all poetry.

## MEANNESS OF RICH WOMEN

Society Dames Who Stoop to Dishonesty to Save Money.

A young woman who acted for a time as secretary to a prominent New York society woman tells some remarkable tales of the small meanesses of the very rich. She says her patroness, whose wealth touches the million mark, was, in the first place, one of the most successful smugglers on this side of the water, bringing over hundreds of dollars worth of gowns, jewels, lace and other expensive articles every year, free of duty, by means of false-bottom trunks, putting soiled waistbands and linings in new gowns to make them appear old and resorting to the various other subterfuges known to that large class of wealthy women who devote much of their time and ingenuity in devising ways of cheating the government of duties. And this they do not merely to save money—which they fling about recklessly in other directions—but because they think it clever to "get the better" of some one.

This society woman boasts among her acquaintances of another scheme for saving money of which she is particularly proud—that of having imported cloaks, dresses and hats sent home "on approval" from the shops, so that her maid may copy them, and returning them next day to be credited to her account. By this means she is able to duplicate for the bare cost of the materials patterns which the importer has paid heavy duties to bring from abroad for his customers. The shopkeepers are perfectly aware of this practice, but, as the woman is a "charge" customer, they have no redress. If they refuse to take the articles back she will refuse to pay for them.

Then, too, rich women are nothing, if not capricious. Fashionable modistes frequently have to sell to a second-hand dealer for \$25 a \$150 gown, that has been thrown back upon her hands after it has been ordered by a wealthy patron. But the greatest sufferer is the shoemaker, who will often have returned to him shoes made to fit some customer whose feet are a peculiar shape or are not match. These, of course, are utterly useless, yet it is the poor man and not the rich woman who must suffer this loss. And the tradespeople dare not complain for the women who do these things set the fashion, and if their patronage is withdrawn most of the other customers will leave, too. So the tradespeople must grin and bear it.

ADVERTISE IT IN THE HERALD

## EXCESS PROFITS BEING RETURNED

Collection From Dealers Proceeding and Growers Will Get Their Share Soon.

## REPORTS NOT YET COMPLETE

Auditing of Accounts of Large Firms Is Considerable Task—No Refund to Growers Who Consented Their Clips.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Collection of excess profits from wool dealers is proceeding, and their distribution to wool growers will begin in the near future. This announcement is made by the United States department of agriculture, which is completing the work of the domestic wool section of the war industries board, in accordance with a provision of the agricultural appropriation bill.

Reports thus far received show that excess profits were made by about 10 per cent of the "country" dealers. Correspondence with "distributing center" dealers, whose total reports are not yet completed, indicate that some of them have accumulated substantial amounts of excess profits on the wool which they actually bought. Auditing of the accounts of the larger dealers is a considerable task and will require several months. The bureau of markets, which acts for the department of agriculture



Medium and Finer Grades of Choice Wool Are in Keen Demand.

In this work, will enclose with each check sent to a grower a circular letter giving the name of the firm which handled his wool and which has returned the excess profits, of which the customer is receiving his share.

## No Refunds to Consignors.

The department calls attention to the fact that the regulations of the war industries board did not permit the purchase of wool in the great wool growing states of the Rocky mountains and Pacific coast region except in the case of clips of less than 1,000 pounds each. All larger clips were required to be consigned. This region produces about two-thirds of the entire wool clip of the country, which was about 257,000,000 pounds in 1918. Growers in the eastern states were urged to pool and consign their wools and many of them did so. Since the government paid the dealers a fixed commission on consigned wool, excess profits could be made only on that part of the wool which they bought outright. Therefore, growers who consigned their clips should not expect to receive refunds.

Since the government control of wool has ceased the work of the department of agriculture in this connection consists only of auditing the records and accounts of approved wool dealers, the collection of any profits which they may have made in excess of those per-

mitted under the regulation of the war industries board, and the distribution by the department of agriculture of these profits directly to the growers upon whose wool the profits were made wherever the identity of the wool can be traced.

## Permits Issued to Wool Dealers.

The war industries board issued permits to about 3,500 "country" dealers authorizing them to buy wool directly from the grower. Permits were also issued to 170 "distributing center" dealers who had facilities for handling wool in large quantities and most of whom were located on the eastern seaboard near the centers of wool manufacture. These larger dealers were required to handle wool on consignment from either growers or country dealers and were also permitted to buy from country dealers direct, or from growers through their agents.

Blank forms calling for a detailed accounting have been sent by the department to both classes of dealers. Reports have been received from about 3,000 of the country dealers and about one-half of the dealers in distributing centers. The taking over of the wool by the war department was completed so recently that many of the larger dealers have been unable to prepare their reports at an earlier date. The auditing of these reports is proceeding as rapidly as it can be done with the limited force available for assignment to this work, the department says.

## Selection of Seeds.

Every farmer should study and practice methods that will insure larger crops and better quality. Close selection of seeds pays big profits.

## PRODUCE STORAGE INCREASES

Reports for This Year Show Gain of 40,000,000 Pounds in Butter, 1,378,000 Cases in Eggs.

Washington.—Large increases in the amounts of butter and eggs in cold storage this year, over totals a year ago, were reported by the agricultural department.

There were 392 storages which reported in 1918 holding stocks of 68,202,000 pounds of butter, while the same storages on July 15 this year held 108,352,000 pounds. The 372 storages reporting eggs on July 15 this year, held 7,670,000 cases, against 6,292,000 cases a year ago.

Stocks of frozen and cured fish in storage showed a decrease on July 15 of 4 per cent, as compared with a year ago, present holdings including 58,164,000 pounds of frozen fish, 29,147,000 pounds of cured herring and 6,822,000 pounds of mild cured salmon.

## Mouse in a Pie.

Topeka, Kan.—A full-grown mouse in a pie he sold brought a fine of \$25 and \$7.50 costs to Carl Singer, a Wichita baker. The pie was bought by a boy for a lunch for members of the office force of a produce company. The report from O. H. Graves, deputy police officer, didn't state whether it was a mince pie or not. Anyway, the pie purchasers made complaint. Singer had two counts charged against him—selling poisonous substances in food and for keeping uncovered cooked food.

HERALD WANT ADS. PAY 20c

**SAVE HALF YOUR SOAP**  
use  
**NRG ENERGY**  
**LAUNDRY TABLETS**  
15 Packets enough for 5 Washings at all dealers.

## PRESIDENT IS HITTING HARD

"CHART AND CONSTITUTION FOR NEW SYSTEM FOR WORLD," SAYS WILSON.

## "PUT UP OR SHUT UP"

Designates as Quitters "Those Enemies of the League Who Have Been Holding Its Adoption."

By Mount Clemens News Bureau.

(Aboard President Wilson's Special Train), Kansas City, Sept. 6.—It is a new kind of Woodrow Wilson that this middle western country is observing as he proceeds on what he frankly calls the greatest journey of his life.

No longer is he simply an eloquent orator or a profound thinker with high ideals. The President has become a real fighter, and in his crusade for the adoption of the peace treaty with the league of nations included the only preventive, he asserts, of an early and more terrible war than the world has ever known. He has been delivering the strongest speeches of his career, putting into them his most powerful words and gestures, and, indeed, throwing into them a personality more virile than even his friends believed he possessed. And this has won more friends for him and the league, even among his political opponents.

A Republican crowd of 1,500 in St. Louis Friday rose and cheered for more than a minute when Mr. Wilson designated as "quitters" those enemies of the league who have been holding its adoption.

A mixed assemblage of more than 12,000 in Indianapolis on the preceding night roared approval when the President, referring to these same obstructionists of the league, defied them to "put up or shut up," challenged them to produce something as good or better, if they did not want to accept this plan of preventing future wars.

Before the St. Louis chamber of commerce the President, explaining the purposes of the league, described it as a "chart and constitution for a new system for the world"; a system designed to prevent wars by protecting the weak, who have always been the cause of wars, a system entirely contradictory to the political system of the world.

It was for the purpose of ending war that America entered the world conflict, Mr. Wilson reminded his hearers. He demanded to know of his opponents how they would keep out of war if they failed to take part in the great pact to protect the weak. He recalled the pledges that all America made; that we should have a share in this great pact. Then, referring to those who now oppose the league, he said:

"They are absolute, contemptible quitters if they don't see the game through. America will be despised, suspected and distrusted unless she goes forward with her bargain," the President added in the St. Louis speech.

To all of the objections to the league, Mr. Wilson offered explanations that satisfied his audience. The much discussed article ten did not mean, he said, that Americans would ever have to send troops across the seas to fight other nations' battles. Indeed, with a league there would be no more battles, he explained. At least the possibility was very remote.

Each nation agrees first, he explained, either to submit differences to arbitration and accept the decision of the arbitrators or submit the differences to "discussion" by the council of the league. In this latter case the nations agree to allow six months for the discussion. If settlement failed after that time, they agree to wait three months longer before going to war, and no nation, after that period of "cooling off" would fight, he asserted.

In case a nation refused to agree either to arbitration or discussion, it outlawed itself, the President explained. It would be economically and socially boycotted by the rest of the world, and this punishment, he said, would be more terrible than war.

As to Japan holding of the Shantung peninsula, the President said he agreed to that only because England and France, by secret treaty, had given the territory to Japan, but he was sure, he said, that Japan would, as she has promised, return it. Of those league opponents who pose as China's friends in this matter, he inquired:

"How do they expect to get Shantung back for China if not through the league? Would they go to war for it?"

Accusing them of fearing the responsibilities of the league, he demanded: "If you are China's friends, should you scuttle and run? That's not the kind of American I am."

Again the crowd rose and cheered. The President explained America's need for being part of the league because of business reasons, but said they came last in his mind. He said in conclusion at St. Louis: "If there is no league there will be, in the vengeful providence of God, another

struggle in which not merely a few hundreds of thousands of Americans will have to die, but as many millions as may be necessary to accomplish the final freedom of the world.

More than 100,000 persons lined the streets of the Missouri metropolis as the President and his party passed through and a wave of cheers marked his progress. At the luncheon at which he spoke he was hailed as the "benefactor of the world," and again as the "greatest citizen of the world." In the evening he spoke to six thousand at the coliseum and on the previous night to twice that many in the Indianapolis coliseum to which he drove through five miles of cheering crowds. His tour thus far is a triumph.

## Da Musica Man.

You know Giovanni, da musica man! He plays da harpa, he plays pian! For maka da mona wherra he can. Da stylisha people dey geeve heem da eh-hance

For maka da music for helpa da dance  
For maka da music so gooda, so gran',  
He tel me da ladies dey calla heem "sweet"

An' geeve heem da playnta good fooda for eat.  
I like be Giovanni da musica man.

Giovanni da musica man, he es fat, An' sleepy an' lazy so lika da cat. So moocla da deenkin' an' eatin' he gat.

I gatta da music eensida my heart: For mak' eet com' outa my heart like he can.

An' filla my stomach weeth fooda for eat.  
I digga da trench; I work harda on da street—  
I like be Giovanni da musica man.

—Catholic Standard and Times.

## The Attic Philosopher.

When people notice the coming of crow's feet they begin to wonder where all the good things are they let slip through their hand.

There is no return ticket for yesterday. You've got to keep on going. When a girl puts off marriage hoping to find an ideal she is getting just that much nearer a has-been.

It's hard to understand why people who have aise senta in a theater persist in coming in as soon as the doors are open.

It shatters one's belief in human nature when you find a grouchy looking man who is always good natured.

Crooks are often in straightened circumstances. Modesty may be good policy, but you can't make it sell goods—Milwaukee Sentinel.

## PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at public auction on the Tilghman Ruark farm 2 miles west of Stilesville on National Road

Wednesday, September 10th at 10:30 A. M. The following property

## 5 HORSES

One 9 year-old black mare, sound, good worker in foal by Jack. One 12 year-old driving mare. One 2 year-old draft filly. One sucking mule. One 12 year-old black horse, weight 1300 lbs. good worker.

## 2 COWS

One Jersey cow, 8 years-old; 1 Holstein cow, 3 years-old. These cows are giving a good bow of milk and are extra good ones.

## 24 HOGS

Three Sows. 21 Head of feeding shoats weighing 150 lbs.

## 29 SHEEP

15 good breeding ewes 14 good lambs.

## CORN

15 acres of good corn to be sold by acre.

## FORD

One Ford car, 1918 model, new tires, and in excellent condition.

## IMPLEMENTS AND HARNESS

One wagon, 1 mowing machine, 1 Oliver Sulky breaking plow, good saw, 1 walking breaking plow, 1 5 hoe wheat drill, fertilizer attachment, 1 tooth harrow, top buggy, gravel bed, 1 set breeching work harness, 1 set chain harness, 1 set buggy harness, hog houses, hog troughs. Some household goods and other articles to numerous to mention.

John Masten will sell at same place 1 7 years-old mare; 1 2 year-old; 2 yearling colts; 1 2 year-old mule; 1 year-old mare; 18 head shoats weight 135 lbs; 9 head shoats weighing from 90 to 100 lbs; 6 ewe lambs and 1 8 year-old Jersey cow, good milk.

Terms made known on day of sale.

Frances A. Ruark

Auct. Geo. West; Robert McHaffie, J. E. Hick, Clerk  
Lunch will be served on ground

## OPERA HOUSE

A. Cook, Prop. & Mgr.

Doors Open 6:30

Two Shows

Show Starts 7:00

PROGRAM SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Albert E. Smith Presents

CORINNE GRIFFITH

In the Five Part Photo Play

## "The Bramble Bush"

From the widely read Magazine story by Nalbro Bartley and Tom Terriss

Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Feature

Bulls Eye Film Corp. Presents

BILLY WEST

In the Two Part Comedy

## "The Chauffeur"

A Special Comedy Feature

Round Trip

\$1.50

INDIANAPOLIS

Every

Saturday and Sunday

via

Round Trip

\$1.50

TICKETS good going on all trains (except Highlander) leaving Greencastle from 1:20 p. m. Saturday to 1:20 p. m. Sunday.

Returning, tickets sold on Saturday good returning on Sunday following. Tickets sold on Sunday good returning on date of sale only. Good on all trains except Highlander.

## A YOUNG MAN

may have many friends but he will find none so steadfast, so ready to respond to his wants, so capable of pushing him ahead as a little leather covered bank book with his name on the cover.

Your income may stop but your expense keeps right on, better build up a bank account and be on the safe side.

THE YOUNG MAN'S BANK

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK

## STOCK SALE

In order to dispose of my surplus stock, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder at my farm four miles west and one-half mile south of Brick Chapel, seven miles northwest of Greencastle, on

## Thursday, Sept. 11th

At 10:30 a. m., the following described property:

## 3—HORSES—3

One bay mare, 11 years old, sound, good worker in all harness, safe family mare, bred to jack. Party buying mare to pay season on colt. One 3-year-old draft horse, sound, will make a heavy farm horse. One 3-year-old general purpose horse, sound, will make a good horse.

## 8—COWS AND HEIFERS—8

One 3-year-old Holstein Jersey cow, fresh by day of sale, out of high grade Jersey cow with test of 6.8, and pure bred Holstein bull. One 3-year-old Holstein Jersey cow, fresh by date of sale, out of high grade Jersey with test of 7 per cent, and pure bred Holstein bull. Five 2-year-old Holstein Jersey heifers, pasture bred, to be fresh from January to early spring. These heifers are extra good prospects for milkers. Out of cows that test from 5.5 to 7 per cent. One 1-year-old Shorthorn Jersey heifer out of a 7 per cent cow.

## 31—HOGS—31

Three tried sows, bred to farrow by September 20. These sows are pure bred Big Type Poles, bred to black Poland boar. Twenty-eight head shoats, weighing 50 to 80 lbs., a good healthy bunch of pigs.

## TERMS OF SALE.

All sums of \$5 and under, cash. Sums over \$5 a credit of six months will be given with 6 per cent interest from date. Notes not paid at maturity will draw 8 per cent interest from date and will be so written in notes. Two per cent discount for cash. All notes to be bankable. No property to be removed until settled for.

A. L. HEADY.

COLS. DOBBS & VESTAL, Auctioneers.  
PAUL ALBIN, Clerk.

DINNER WILL BE SERVED.

## Has This Machine a Mind?



THE LAUNDRY QUEEN does the washing absolutely by itself, without human aid or guidance apart from turning it on and off. You'd be justified in asking "if it has a human mind" when you see its perfect work—the absence of wear and tear, on the garments.

There is no machine exactly like

The Laundry Queen  
Electric  
With Swinging Wringer

It doesn't tear off buttons—wear out clothes—laces—lingerie or blankets; it gets the dirt out and leaves the fabric intact. Choice of Copper or Cedar Tubs. Quiet, simple; no exposed machinery. Our easy terms are no burden. Come in and see them. Let us refer you to a satisfied user.

Putnam Electric Co.





## CONSIDER!

## A Checking Account

Indicates affiliation with a reliable bank—  
Insures harmony and convenience in financial affairs—  
Provides a concise, accurate record of every transaction—  
Furnishes an absolute legal receipt for every expenditure—  
Safeguards against the twice-paid bill—  
Inspires confidence—builds credit—  
Gives standing in the community.  
You need these advantages. Why not avail yourself of them immediately?

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Greencastle, Indiana



# Coal

Brazil Block;  
Indiana Lump  
South Eastern  
Kentucky Lump and  
Scranton Anthracite

..Phone Me For Prices..

Tel. 187

Glenn R. Hamrick

## We Buy Your Cream

Pay Cash Highest Prices

Dairymen and Farmers of Putnam County will find it advantageous to bring their cream to us.

ACCURATE TESTS ARE GUARANTEED

## THE WADLEY CREAM STATION

Sudranski Building—Entrance on Franklin Street.

# MONEY

On Household Goods, Pianos, Vehicles, Live Stock and Automobiles.

NOW

TO

# LOAN

Is the time to lay in your winter Coal. If your cash is low, see us. We will loan you any amount from \$25 to \$3.00.

INDIANA LOAN CO.

Room 3, Donner Block. 17 and 1-2 E. Washington St. AGENT IN OFFICE THURSDAY.

## YOUR BANK

This is the way we want you to feel about this bank. It is here for the benefit of every legitimate business enterprise in this community, and stands for helping to build them bigger.

There is an asset in our business not represented on our books. It finds expression in being a part of the success of others.

Make our bank your bank. No account too small to welcome—None too large to handle.

## The Citizens National Bank

THE BANK OF SERVICE

## LOCAL NEWS.

Wallace Welch of the Standard Heating Co., of Lebanon spent the week end here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Welch.

The New Era Club will meet with Mrs. George Wilson at her home on Bloomington street.

Miss Hazel Fox who was injured in an automobile accident more than a week ago is able to resume her work at the Dr. R. J. Gillespie Dental office.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Day who have been here visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Stewart have returned to their home in Kankakee, Ill.

The Veronica Ladies will hold their annual picnic Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Oscar Sallust on East Elm street. All members and families are urged to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Jackson of Roachdale are removing to this city, and will reside on Berry street. Mr. Jackson is with the Standard Heating Sales Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kessler of South Greencastle are the parents of a son born Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Hinkle of Maple Heights are the parents of a son born Sunday.

### Joan of Arc's Sword.

A sword in the Dijon museum has been identified as that used by Joan of Arc and presented to her by Charles VII of France. On one side of the hilt is engraved a figure kneeling before a cross and the inscription "Charles VII." while the other side bears the name "Vaucoeurs." The sword also bears the arms of France and of the town of Orleans and the date of 1419.—London Daily Mail.

### Westinghouse a Marvel.

It is not fair to call George Westinghouse a human dynamo, because a dynamo must be driven by something and Westinghouse drives himself. He is a human power plant, a living force. If he were not a man he would be one of the mechanical marvels of the world. He owns more than 15,000 patents, and his own inventions number 300.—Hampton's Magazine.

## CLASSIFIED ADS.

WANTED: Cook and dishwasher. Apply Herald Office.

WANTED: Women to peel tomatoes Wednesday morning, 7 cents per bucket. Reid-Murdoch & Co.

### NOTICE

Last day for allowing discount on unpaid Gas Bills. Greencastle Gas Co. The office will be open until 9 o'clock tonight.

Lost: Man's suit coat, dark blue and grey stripe, Odd Fellow button in button hole. Charley Watson, Phone Black 320, or Herald office.

GIRL WANTED: To wait table at the Greek Candy Store.

SHAVINGS: Plenty of shavings for the hauling. True and True Lumber Co.

FOR SALE: Household goods. Old-fashioned drop leaf breakfast table, solid oak hand made dining chairs, forty-six dollar gas range, second hand price—sewing machine—desk and chair—chest of drawers—mission-library table—table lamps—kitchen chairs—pictures—wicker chair and table—etc. Call afternoons between three-thirty and five-thirty at 613 East Anderson street. Mrs. F. C. Tilden.

FOR SALE—New five-room bungalow. Modern. Fouts Bros. Realty Company.

WANTED: Night telephone operator. Greencastle Telephone Company.

LOST: Three \$10 bills. Reward if returned to Fred Lancaster, deputy sheriff.

WOOD—We have plenty of fine mill wood. Let Lum fill your wood house now. Barnaby's mill. Phone 10.

FOR FARM LOANS, Abstracts of title, see Am. B. Vestal, with Dobbs & Vestal real estate office, Greencastle, Ind.

FOR SALE: Two good yearling Bucks. Ray Miller, Greencastle, Route 3.

WANTED TO RENT: Small house in good condition. The Herald.

WANTED: Local man to manage Cream Station. The Wadley Co., Greencastle, Indiana, Sudranski Building, Franklin Street.

## CUBAN VODOOS SLAY

Keep Parents on Island in Constant Fear.

Authorities Act to Prevent Further Human Sacrifices by the Worshipers.

Havana, Cuba.—With the recent sudden outbreak of cannibalistic practices by voodoo worshipers, which have resulted in the deaths of at least three innocent children and a half dozen of the voodoos, the latter by the application of "lynch" law for the first time in this country's history, fathers and mothers are living in constant fear that their little ones may be spirited away by the superstitious negroes to be offered up in sacrifice to "Chango," the god of the "Brujos," as they are called in the Castilian language.

The voodoos are divided into various sects, each with its separate god. The latter include "Babagneye," god of sickness; "Eleena," god of injury; "Olorrun" god of misery, and "Chango," the terrible god, to whom human sacrifices are made.

"Chango," according to the voodoo belief, was the son of Olorrun and Anaragun. He was slain by Eleena, the "god of injury," and ascended into heaven from a celba, or god tree, in the month of May. It is in the month of May, therefore, that the "Brujos" observe their holy week, when Chango is expected to make a weekly visit to the earth, descending by the celba, his sacred tree, always on Monday.

The followers of Eleena do not directly offer human sacrifices, although their healers sacrifice the lives of some patients by giving them poisonous concoctions, supposedly a mysterious cure for some ailment, in order to restore to health some other patient. Eleena, being the "god of injury," his followers believe that good can come to one person only through injury to another.

Voodooism is not practiced by the negroes alone. Many white persons also are said to secretly take part in their religious meetings, and accusations have been heard in various quarters of the difficulties encountered by officers seeking to break up their temples because of the obstacles placed in their way by persons of influence.

An active campaign by the authorities in Havana and other parts of the island have resulted in the capture of numerous "Brujos" and the seizure of many curious and weird objects used by them.

## WATCHFUL EYE OF LAW



Is evidently upon this "desperate criminal," who perchance has committed some grave offense against society, and is being tracked to his lair. The little chap whom the "Bobbie" is so carefully scrutinizing is a wandering entrant in the Clapham (England) baby week, and judging from his nonchalant demeanor, the fact that he is under suspicion does not seem to cause him much discomfort.

### Hen Lays Big Egg.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Mrs. Mary Halsey has put forth a claim for the egg-laying championship for her pet "Blackie." The hen has laid an egg weighing four and a half ounces with circumference eight and a half inches; "Blackie," although an unusually small chicken, lays an unusually large egg. She also has the distinction of laying two eggs on some days. The second egg on such occasions is very small and has no yolk.

## Eating Walrus Meat Bars Man From Army

New York.—Eating walrus meat while in the arctic with Doctor Cook wore Sven Loveland's teeth down smooth and caused him to be rejected at recruiting headquarters here, although he was otherwise in fine physical shape.

When the recruiting sergeant noticed the worn-down teeth he asked:

"What did that—eating gum drops with Doctor Cook?"

"No," replied Sven. "That gum-drop stuff is all bunk."

## WAR DEVELOPS RADIO TRIUMPH

Method Discovered of Communicating With Submerged Submarines.

## YOUTHS ARE LUCKY FINDERS

Revelations Come When Researchers Are at Work on Something Else—Single Turn Loop Brings Amazing Results.

Washington, D. C.—In a general way it is known that during the war a method was found to communicate with a submerged submarine from shore or sea. How this is done and how it came to be discovered that it could be done not until now has been made public. Like a good many other revelations it came when the researchers were at work on another problem.

The scientists of the radio section of the bureau of standards stumbled on its secret and the lucky ones to suspect it were two young assistants not long out of high school. Their experiments and the development of what is known as the "loop aerial" for submarine radio communication by the bureau resulted in a device so simple and perfect, and producing such wonderful results, that the navy has adopted it and is equipping all its undersea craft with this style of loop.

In the fall of 1917 a series of experiments was undertaken by the bureau to develop an apparatus for the detection of enemy submarines. J. A. Willoughby and P. D. Lowell were engaged in the work. They had a notion that a closed or rubber encased coil of wire offered the best chances for success. They made one and threw it one night into a tank of fresh water on the grounds of the bureau near Chevy Chase, Md., a suburb of Washington. To their delight they received a signal from the big radio station at Arlington. The next night they submerged the coil in the tidal basin of the Potomac near the new navy building. Again the signal came with no difference in strength whether the loop or coil was suspended in air or sunk in the river.

### Discovery Significant.

The significance of this discovery struck both young men. Here was a way possibly to detect the presence of enemy submarines, but surely to talk with our own, which was equally important, had been thought impossible. This was in November.

In December improvements in the submerged coil brought the reception of signals from Lyons, France; Paris and San Diego, Cal. By March last year excellent signals were received on a single turn coil 150 feet long by sixty feet high having a wave length of 100 meters by 15,000 meters.

In April Mr. Willoughby discussed with Lieutenant Commander H. P. St. Clair of the radio division of the navy, the use of loops on submarines for both transmission and reception under water. Both he and Mr. Lowell were sent to New London to work under Commander McDowell in charge of the base, to install the apparatus for a try-out on submarine D-1. It is a simple contrivance, the metal frame of the submarine itself being a part of it, this being used as a "ground" just as the earth is used in land telegraphy. The circuit is thus made complete. As finally perfected the loop consists of two insulated wires grounded at the extreme ends of the hull carried over suitable supports to the conning tower and thence through "radio lead-ins" down into the boat to the receiving and sending apparatus. A single turn loop was used on the D-1. With its top submerged three feet signals were received from a submarine chaser three-quarters of a mile away.

### Boat Used as "Ground."

A new type of loop was tried on the U. S. S. G-3, in which the lead-in wires were brought in from the upper side of the loop instead of the lower and the entire loop was insulated from the hull. Better, but not satisfactory, results were obtained. Up to this time the frame of the boat had not been used as a "ground."

The lower side of the loop was removed and the ends of the wire fastened to the bow and stern. The top of the loop was submerged eight feet; signals from Naueu, Germany, were clearly heard. Very sharp indications of direction were obtained when under water or in top of it. And soon other stations were heard, including Carnarvon, England; Rome, Italy, and various merchant vessels. Later experiments showed that communications can be carried on at sea under all conditions more efficiently with the closed loop aerial than with the ordinary antenna now in general use.

When a submarine equipped with the perfected apparatus is submerged any North American or European station can be received as distinctly as when it is on the surface. The maximum depth of submergence at which signals can be heard is determined by the wave length.

Signals can be transmitted from the loop to a distance of ten or twelve miles when the submarine is completely submerged, the maximum distance being obtained when the top of the loop is practically at the surface. The distance decreases to two or three miles when the loop is eight or nine feet below the surface.

## GREENCASTLE ONE DAY ONLY Saturday, Sept. 13

**AL G. BARNES**  
BIG 4-RING WILD ANIMAL CIRCUS  
THE SHOW THAT'S DIFFERENT

ONLY REAL WILD ANIMAL CIRCUS ON EARTH

**2 TRAINS OF CIRCUS WONDERS 2**  
600 People 600 550 Horses 550

EVERY ANIMAL AN ACTOR • EVERY ACT AN ANIMAL ACT

**1200 PERFORMING ANIMALS 1200**

More Educated wild beasts than all other shows combined

30 Performing Lions 30 In One Act

Most sensational wild animal act extant

40 Dancing Horses 40 Dancing Girls 40 AN ACT GORGEOUS

Mr. Barnes offers as an added feature this season The Fairyland Fantasy

**"Alice in Jungleland"**

Scintillating Two Mile Open Den Street Parade 10:30 a. m.  
Performances 2 and 8 p. m. Doors Open 1 and 7 p. m.

**COME EARLY** There is plenty to amuse and instruct. One hour concert before each performance by Barnes' 40-Piece Marine Service Band

## Grimes-Golden Apples

...at the store of..

## SUPER-QUALITY FOODS

## J. F. Bailey & Sons

PHONE 24.

## ...Chickens...

Head and Leaf Lettuce, Fresh Pineapples, Honey Dews, T. T. Melons, Cantaloupes, Water Melons, Egg Plant, Green Peppers, Green Corn, Sweet Potatoes, Cucumbers, White Grapes, Spanish Onions, Peaches, Plums

COUNTRY BUTTER

Phone 82

W. P. SACKETT

## BUY NOW AND SAVE MONEY

Look for the Quality Symbol when you purchase a Piano or a Player Piano

I HAVE IN STOCK A FINE LINE OF PIANOS AND PLAYER PIANOS MANUFACTURED BY THE BALDWIN PIANO CO. ESTABLISHED 1862—PHONOGRAPH RECORDS, NEEDLES, PLAYER ROLLS, SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS AND ORGANS.

## JAMES L. HAMILTON

19 E. WASHINGTON STREET

## Dr. R. H. Richards

Physician & Surgeon

Office: 13 East Walnut, Street  
opposite post office; Residence 505 Elm Street.

Phone: Office 356. Residence Red 407.

**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**  
THE DIAMOND BRAND  
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills or Red and Gold Pills. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S PILLS or Red and Gold Pills. Always get the Diamond Brand Pills, for 25 years a mark of quality.

## DO YOU NEED MONEY?

We lend it on second mortgages on real estate. Aetna Mortgage and Investment Co., 508 Fidelity Trust Building, Indianapolis. 13-1f



## GRENADES TO HELP INDUSTRIAL CONCERN EMPLOYEES TO SAVE

Government Savings Societies to Be  
Formed in 100,000 Plants of  
District to Aid Uncle  
Sam's Finances.

A fairly generous proportion of the 15,000,000 hand grenades owned by the War Department of the United States when the armistice was signed are to pass into the hands of America's industrial army through the Government Savings Societies of America's industrial organizations. They will be used as savings banks.

Already 20,000 of the country's industrial organizations, those in which Government Savings Societies already flourish, have been "lined up" for distribution. At least 100,000 will be included when the work is in full swing.

The hand grenades are the genuine articles, just the same hand grenades as those with which the Yanks did such deadly execution in Europe. The only difference, in outward appearance, is that a money slot has been cut through the shrapnel casing forming the body of the grenade. Inside, the explosive chamber has been cleared and a removable screw substituted for the base of the casing. In place of the high explosives so carefully developed by American army experts the grenades as banks, hold one hundred dimes or one hundred pennies—the shrapnel of the United States treasury. Acquisition of a hand grenade bank will become possible to any United States worker by following the simple plan outlined by Harry Edwards Clay, manager of the Industrial Division of the War Loan Organization, Seventh Federal Reserve District, who has the distribution in charge.

The industrial worker, eager to possess one of these remarkable war souvenirs, has only to purchase, through the secretary of the War Savings Society of his particular plant, factory or organization, three War Savings Stamps at a single time or one War Savings Stamp a month for

three consecutive months. The grenade bank then will become his, being received through the Government Savings Society for the industrial organization of which he is a part. Thereafter it may be used for personal and private savings, as well as for money in course of accumulation for further War Savings Stamps purchase or as a beginning toward requirement of one of the newer Treasury Savings Certificates now issued in denominations of \$100 and \$1,000.

### NEW SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

\$100 and \$1,000 Government Securities.  
Are Available in September for  
\$94 and \$940 Respectively.

Treasury Savings Certificates in denominations of \$100 and \$1,000 are being distributed throughout the five states of the Seventh Federal Reserve District. They may be bought during the month of September for \$94 and \$940 respectively. These new government securities are in reality discount bonds. They will mature January 1, 1924, and are issued only in registered form to insure them against theft or loss. The same rate of interest is paid as for War Savings stamps, namely 4 per cent compounded quarterly. War Savings Stamps of the 1919 issue may be exchanged for the Treasury certificates.

The Treasury Savings Certificates are offered to the public at any post office of the first or second class and at incorporated banks and trust companies which are agents for the sale of 1919 War Savings Stamps. The name of each purchaser will be inscribed on every certificate, the registration records being kept at the Treasury department in Washington, D. C. Each month the new certificates will increase in price. They began in July at \$93 for the \$100 certificate and at \$936 for the one which will be worth \$1,000 when it matures. Thus the income increase is twenty cents a month for the smaller certificate and two dollars a month for the other. They are tax free except inheritance, surtaxes, war profits and excess profit taxes.

PHONE IT TO THE HERALD.

### WANTED TO MAKE SURE

After the Old Man Saw the Color He  
Was Willing to Return It.

An old negro went to the bank to which he kept his hard-earned savings, and asked the paying teller to give him all the money he had deposited. He offered no explanation of his sudden desire to withdraw his funds, and after vain argument with him the teller counted out the bills and delivered them to the old man. He said:

"Kin I git dat in silver, boss?" The teller assured him he could, and forthwith made the exchange. The old negro retired to a neighboring desk, remained crouched over it for a long time, and then, to the teller's great surprise, returned to the window and gleefully thrust his money back through the pigeon hole. Before he could speak, the old man said, grinning widely:

"Thanks, boss, you kin take it back. I jes wanted 'ee of it wuz all there."—Harper's Weekly.

### His Eyes Opened.



She—You think you know it all!  
He—Lord, no; I'm married.

### Modern Version.

What the ancients described as  
facilis decessus Avernus we describe,  
vaguely, as Easy Street.—Puck.

LOCAL NEWS IN THE HERALD

### His Last Card.

A certain venerable archdeacon engaged as a new footman a well recommended youth who had served as stable boy. The first duty which he was called upon to perform was to accompany the archdeacon on a series of formal calls.

"Bring the cards, Thomas, and leave one at each house," ordered his master. After two hours of visiting from house to house the archdeacon's list was exhausted.

"This is the last house, Thomas," he said: "leave two cards here." "Begg'n' your pardon, sir," was the reply. "I can't—I've only the ace of spades left."—Harper's Weekly.

### An Extreme Measure.



He—Of course, you wouldn't marry title.  
She—No. Not if there was any other way of getting one.

### Slight Mistake.

"You evidently believe in advertising your business," remarked the facetious bystander.

"Not you mean by dose, huh?" queried the member of the Little German band.

"You are always blowing your own horn," said the facetious bystander in explanation.

"Dot vos where you don't know somedings, mepppy," replied the wind-jammer. "Dis vos a porrowed pugle, alretty."

HERALD WANT ADS. PAY

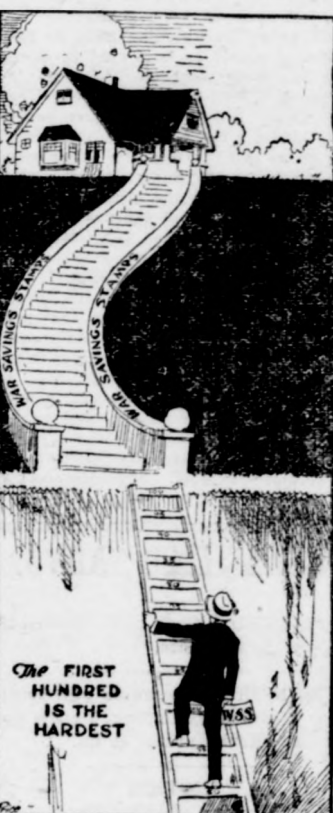
## TAKE TWENTY STEPS TO START HOME OF OWN

War Savings Stamps Will Do the  
Trick and Help You to Independence in Life.

The man or woman owning a home rather than renting, is on the way to truest happiness and prosperity. The home owner is a solid and substantial citizen, not a national, economic "floater." He is like a tree that has taken firm root.

The man or the woman not now owning a home should lose no time in beginning to work for the home-owning goal. Saving for a home should begin immediately, since comparatively few are financially able to build on the instant. "The first hundred is the hardest," but the "first hundred" needn't come hard at all, if proper saving methods are put into use.

War Savings stamps, with Thrift stamps as builders, and the new Treasury Savings certificates are admirable friends of the American citizen with laudable home-owning ambitions. It's comparatively easy to save \$5, albeit the War Savings stamp which in 1924



will mature at \$5 in September, 1919 costs but \$4.20. The first \$5 saved means the first step, the step that counts, toward the home-owning achievement. Take twenty such steps—buy twenty War Savings stamps—within the current year and your filled 1919 War Savings stamps card may be exchanged for a Treasury Savings certificate maturing in 1924, for \$100. If your "first hundred" already approaches realization, take the twenty steps at a leap by purchasing a \$100 Treasury Savings certificate which costs, in September, 1919, only \$84 with monthly price and value increase of 20 cents. In September, 1919, a \$1,000 Treasury Savings certificate maturing in 1924 costs but \$840, with 82 monthly increase. With a building lot and from \$1,000 to \$1,500 capital, it has been estimated, actual home building, under one of several partial-payment plans, may safely begin.

The business or professional woman with home-owning aspirations pins her faith to War Savings stamps and Treasury Savings certificates. They bear 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly, they mature in five years, they may be redeemed at any time, at any post office, at face value.

### PUT FAMILY ON "SAFETY LANE."

Two hundred War Savings stamps bought this year will be \$1,000 in 1924 for that new office equipment, new car, post-graduate course in a specialty, payment toward a home, for the youngsters' education, or against a rainy day.

One hundred stamps now will be \$500 then, for advancement or protection; and 50 will be \$250.

Fix your own mark of your needs or desires and get there via the W. S. S. route. W. S. S. pay more than 4 per cent and are absolutely safe and convenient investments for the busy man or woman.

### FOUR GOOD RULES TO FOLLOW.

Here are four good rules to follow in providing for your future welfare:

1. Lay aside some portion of the regular income every week or every month.
2. Invest some regular portion of these savings in government securities, War Savings stamps and Treasury Savings certificates.
3. Get full value for every expenditure.
4. Take care of all purchases and utilize them fully.

## JEWS IN SERBIA IN BAD PLIGHT

Economic Ruin and Epidemics  
Have Fallen to Their Lot  
in Balkans.

### BULGARIAN OUTLOOK BETTER

Investigator Urges Shipments of Food  
and Clothing to Roumania—Fund  
of \$35,000,000 Being Sought  
in United States.

New York.—Reports of the condition of Jews in the Balkan countries, as made to the American Jewish Relief committee by its investigators abroad show that economic ruin, epidemics of typhus, tuberculosis, and other diseases have fallen to the lot of Balkan Jews to an extent equal to that suffered by their co-religionists in other war-torn countries, but that political and religious repressive measures have been lacking.

The first detailed account of the situation in Serbia in many months is from Dr. Isaac Alcala, chief rabbi of Serbia, with headquarters in Belgrade. He said Belgrade was still without regular communication with the provinces, because the railroads and bridges destroyed by the Austrians have not been restored.

"During the war," he wrote, "Jews in Belgrade suffered proportionately more than the rest of the population. Most of their habitations were exposed to gunfire throughout the 15 months that the city was under bombardment. Almost all homes are destroyed. The Jewish population of the city, formerly 8,000, now numbers no more than 4,500. The number is being increased daily by returning refugees. Many men are still with the colors.

"Have Suffered Terribly. Economically, the Serbian Jews have suffered terribly. Because of the uncertain political situation, all regular commerce is impossible, and it is difficult for Jewish citizens to improve their condition. This has deprived institutions of financial aid from the native population. Jewish schools are totally destroyed and the children cannot be educated.

"Such a situation is unfortunate, for the war has brought us new duties. The Jews of old Serbia took a very active part in the Balkan wars and in the world war. The years of fighting have deprived more than 400 families of their bread winners. These people have to be helped.

In Bulgaria, according to a report from Miss Hetty Goldman of this city, the condition of the Jews is somewhat better than in Serbia. Poverty is not so widespread, nor are health conditions so bad.

The families of Jewish residents receive allotments ranging from 45 to 70 leva a month, according to the size of the family. Recently the maximum was raised to 90 leva to meet the rising cost of living. The pensions will be continued for widows and orphans.

"Bulgarian Jews are able to meet the needs of their own poor, but they have recently been confronted with a new responsibility. Roumanian Jews are seeking refuge in Bulgaria, and their Bulgarian co-religionists are at a loss to know what to do with them. There is no work, even for skilled artisans.

"A soup kitchen is being run for these people of Sophia, but many are desperate. An allotment from our American Jewish relief fund must be made to care for them."

In Roumania there is need of clothing and staple foods. It was Miss Goldman who made the investigation in this country also.

"The people needed clothing above everything else," her report reads. "Almost everybody is shabby, and a large percentage of the poor are practically without clothing. I went into many homes where the inmates had on mere rags or were huddled in torn blankets of sacking.

"The second greatest need is for staple foods, such as dry beans, peas, rice, vegetables, fats and the like. Such supplies as are to be had are sold at exorbitant prices. American Jewish relief committees should send clothing and food for about 35,000 persons. Only if this is done will they have protection against the hardships of next winter.

"I was painfully impressed by the number of sick in Roumania. In Bucharest, out of a Jewish population of 45,000 there was an average of eight funerals a day last winter. A large percentage of typhus cases in Bucharest and Jassy have been among Jews. The lack of clothing, especially of clean underwear, has been a contributing cause. The inability to obtain fuel made families huddle in their rooms. Some did not go outside their homes practically all winter."

Machinery for the effective distribution of relief in the Balkan countries is in operation. More than \$200,000 worth of supplies, including several tons of kosher meat, was sent from New York late in July to Constanta, Roumania. The American Jewish relief committee, under the chairmanship of Louis Marshall, plans to continue regular shipments of this kind to the Balkans and to Poland, Galicia, Czechoslovakia, and the other countries.

For this purpose a fund of \$35,000,000 is being sought in the United States this year.

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